iii) Revamping and modernisation of existing old plants to achieve their rated capacity or to increase their rated capacity.

For increasing the production and popularising the use of bio-fertilizers, a National Project on development and use of Bio-fertilizers is being implemented. Under this project, one National Centre and six regional Bio-fertilizer centres including one at Bangalore to produce Rhizobium, and 60 Blue Green Algae (BGA) subcentres including 26 in southern states for producing Blue green algae have been set up. Apart from the National Project, Ministry of Agriculture also provides grant-in aid to the extent of Rs.13 lakhs per unit to the states for setting up/ strengthening of bio-fertilizer production units.

(b) and (c). In southern states, one bio-fertilizer production Unit (Rhizobium) during the VII Plan and six Bio-fertilizer production units during VIII Plan have already been approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, in addition to 26 BGA Centres. A sum of Rs. 99.70 lakhs during VIIth Plan and during 1990-91 and 1991-92 have been released to southern States as per details given below

VIIth Plan	–	Rs.23.70.laks
1990-91	–	Rs.50.00 lakhs
1991-92	–	Rs. 26.00 lakhs

There is no state-wise allocation. Funds are released as and when a specific project is sanctioned for a State.

Hiring of Private Godown By CWC, Calcutta Region

6561. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Warehousing Corporation, Calcutta Region have taken new godown from private godown owners in the same compound at higher rates; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the authorities responsible for taking godown at higher rent thereby causing loss to public exchequer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rents payable by the Corporation at any given point of time depend upon several factors such as the demand and availability of storage space, rates prevailing in the area, condition of godowns etc. On this ground alone, therefore, no action is called for against any person.

[*Translation*]

Unemployment In Villages

6562. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether unemployment has been increasing unabated in the villages;

(b) whether there is unrest in the villages due to ever increasing unemployment and there is increase in incidents of violence there;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide employment to the unemployed rural persons to ease their unrest; and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The comparison of employment/unemployment as measured in 1987-88 at the time of the 43rd round of National Sample Survey (NSS) with that of 1983 at the time of the 38th round of N.S.S shows that whereas the Daily Status Unemployment has declined from 7.94% in 1983 to 5.25% in 1987-88 in rural areas, the usual principal Status and weekly Status Unemployment has gone up slightly from

1.91% to 3.07% and 3.88% to 4.19% respectively

(b) The Government does not share the view that there is an increase in the incidence of violence in the rural areas of the country. It will be incorrect to correlate violence and unemployment in any case. Unemployment can only be one of the several contributing factors to the cause of violence.

(c) and (d). The Government is already implementing several schemes in the rural areas to provide employment to the unemployed rural persons. Details of special employment programmes being implemented by the Ministry of rural Development are given in the following paragraph.

An allocation of Rs 2100 crores for the current financial year has been made by the central Government to provide additional gainful wage unemployment opportunities to the able-bodied rural poor willing to do manual work. Besides, an amount of Rs.703.61 crores has been allocated for the current physical year under Integrated Rural development Programme, which provides assistance in the form of subsidy to the rural poor to enable them to purchase assets which can help them in generating employment/income for coming out of the poverty trap.

[*English*]

Financial Crunch In Sugar Industry

6563. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent sudden credit squeeze and the increase in the rate of interest are threatening the sugar industry with a financial crunch;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is likely to affect the cultivation of sugarcane and the production of sugar in the country in coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and(b). The rates of interest were increased and certain restrictions imposed on cash credit facilities by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). However the restrictions on cash credit facilities have subsequently been relaxed for sugar industry by the RBI vide circular dated August 1, 1991. A copy of the aforesaid circular of the SBI is attached as statement.

(c) It is not possible to assess at present the likely impact of the aforesaid measures on sugarcane cultivation and production of sugar in the country in the coming years.

STATEMENT

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
INDUSTRIAL & EXPORT CREDIT DEPARTMENT
CENTRAL OFFICE,
CENTRAL OFFICE BUILDING
POST BAG 10030
BOMBAY - 400 023

Ref. IECD.No. 8/PMD/C.446(PL)-91/92
August 1, 1991
Sravana 10,1913 (SAKA)

To

All Scheduled Commercial Banks

Dear Sirs,

Restriction of Drawals under large cash credit limits-Sugar Industry

Please refer to circulars No. CPC. BC.113/279A-91 dated May 8, 1991, IECD No.PMD.55/